5/ 139

A LIST of the LORDS, who Voted againſt an *Addreſs* to approve of the *Convention*, 1738/9.

PRINCE of *Wales*, Duke of *Cornwal*.

Dukes of
Beaufort
Leeds
Bedford
Rutland
Greenwich
Bridgwater 6

Earls of
Huntington
Suffolk
Northampton
Weſtmorland
Peterborough
Winchelſea
Cheſterfield
Thanet
Burlington
Shaftsbury
Litchfield
Berkeley
Abington
Gainsborough
Scarborough
Coventry
Oxford
Strafford
Rockingham
Aylesford
Briſtol
Stanhope
Macclesfield
Ker
Grahame 25

Viſcounts
Lonſdale
Townſend
Cobham
Falmouth 4

Barons
Clifton
Clinton
Maynard
Bruce
Craven
Carteret
North
Gower
Boyle
Montjoy
Maſham
Foley
Bathurſt
Romney
King
Raymond
Talbot
Feverſham 18

Biſhops
Lincoln
Litchfield
Oxford
Glouceſter 4

Voted for the Enquiry, *and alſo for the* Addreſs.

Duke of Bolton
Marqueſs of Lothian
Earl of Eſſex
Viſcount Lymington
Lord Lovell

In all	58
Proxies	16
	74
For the Addreſs	71
Proxies	24
	95

The Motion for an *Addreſs*, was made by Lord *Cholmondeley*, the Duke of *Newcaſtle*, the Lord *Chancellor*, Lord *Hervey*, and Lord *Iſla*, Speakers for the Court.

Spoke twice againſt the Motion.
Lord Talbot
Carteret
Lord Gower
Lonſdale
Romney
Duke of Bedford
Greenwich
Earl of Cheſterfield
Lord Bathurſt

Preſent for the Court	71
Proxies	24
	95
Preſent againſt the Court	58
Proxies	16
	74

Majority, *Proxies* included 21

Thoſe who Voted, for the firſt time, againſt the Court.

Prince of *Wales*
Duke of *Rutland*
Duke of *Argyle*
Duke of *Leeds*
Marqueſs of *Lothian*
Earl of *Berkeley*
Earl of *Scarborough*
Earl of *Rockingham*
Viſcount *Townſend*
Lord *Raymond*
Lord *Lonſdale*
Lord *Romney*
Lord *Talbot*

Biſhops of *Lincoln*
Litchfield
Glouceſter
Oxford And

The Biſhop of *Cheſter* by *Proxy*.

Br 2029.39.5880*

7. Becauſe, as we apprehend, we are to allow *L.* 60,000 to the King of *Spain*, chiefly on Account of the Ships taken near *Sicily* in the Year 1718, tho' it has appeared to the Houſe, from the Inſtructions given to the Commiſſaries after the Treaty of *Seville*, ſigned by His Majeſty, now lying before us, that the Article of the Treaty concluded at *Madrid* in 1721, upon which that Claim of the *Spaniards* is founded, had been executed on the Part of the Crown of *Great Britain*.

8. Becauſe the referring the Limits of *Florida* and *Carolina* to the Plenipotentiaries, ſeems to call in Queſtion our Right to Poſſeſſions which we have ſo long uninterruptedly enjoyed, Seven Eight Parts or Shares of which, the Nation, at a conſiderable Expence, has, not long ſince, purchaſed of the Proprietors under the Two Original Grants of King *Charles* the Second, a certain Diſtrict whereof, called *Georgia*, in Honour to His preſent Majeſty, has been erected into a New Colony, and granted to Truſtees for laudable Purpoſes; for the Eſtabliſhment and Improvement of which, conſiderable Sums have been granted by the Publick: And moreover it being ſtipulated by the preſent Convention, that no Fortification there, ſhall be increaſed during the Term of Eight Months; We apprehend that the Regiment lately raiſed for the Defence of that Colony, and alſo the Engineers and Stores, which at a conſiderable Increaſe of the publick Expence, have been ſent thither, will not only remain uſeleſs, but if a Peace ſhould not be procured within that Period, will, at the End of it, be expoſed, together with the Colony, to the Violence and Irruption of the *Spaniards*.

9. Becauſe we apprehend, the *Britiſh* Miniſter's Acceptance of the Declaration ſigned by Monſ. *de la Quadra*, *January* the 10th, 1739, ſaid to be agreed with reciprocal Accord, has allowed His Catholick Majeſty to reſerve to himſelf, in its full Force, the Right of being able to ſuſpend the *Aſſiento of Negroes*, in caſe the *South-Sea* Company does not ſubject herſelf to pay, within a ſhort time, the Sum of *L.* 68000 pretended to be owing on the Duty of Negroes, and Profits of the Ship *Caroline*, tho' that Sum was never otherwiſe acknowledged to be due, than as Part of a Plan of Accommodation, wherein a much larger Sum was admitted to be due to the ſaid Company, whereby, we apprehend, the King of *Spain* may think that great Company is put out of the Protection of His Majeſty as to this Point, and left to his own Mercy and Equity: Whereas, if the Convention, as it now ſtands, had been ſigned without the Acceptance of the ſaid Declaration, the King of *Spain* would have had no Pretence, as we conceive, to ſuſpend the *Aſſiento*: And therefore, we apprehend, that the ſaid Declaration will be looked upon as a Defeazance of the ſaid Treaty, as far as it relates to the *South-Sea* Company, which appears to us a diſhonourable *Colluſion*, hurtful to the publick Credit.

10. Becauſe we do not find any Satisfaction has been obtained by this Convention, for the frequent Cruelties and Barbarities exerciſed on the *Britiſh* Sailors, nor for the many Inſults offered to the *Britiſh* Flag, which we are apprehenſive may be thought an Inſenſibility of the Sufferings of a Body of Men highly uſeful to the Trade, and neceſſary to the Defence of theſe Kingdoms, and a great Neglect of the Honour of the Nation.

Grahame
Huntingdon
Cheſterfield
Montjoy
Burlington
Macclesfield
Stanhope
Northampton
Clifton
Ric. Lincoln
Briſtol
Raymond
Winchelſea
Thanet
Bruce
Gainsborough
Beaufort
Cobham
Abingdon
Maſham
Strafford
Weſtmorland
Coventry
Aylesford
Greenwich
Bridgwater
Oxford
Clinton
Foley
Haverſham
Shaftsbury
Litchfield
Gower
Suffolk
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